





Ministry. The members of the Cabinet are unable to agree as to what action should be taken in the matter. The Premier (Senor Sagasta) has tendered the resignation of himself and his colleagues to King Alfonso.

PARIS, October 10th.  
The prospects of the French vintage are favourable.

LONDON, October 10th.  
It appears that Sir Evelyn Wood, commanding the Egyptian Army, in reply to inquiries from the Government, has declared himself favourable to the early withdrawal of the bulk of the British Army in Egypt, and has expressed his willingness to be answerable for the preservation of order by the native troops under his command.

LONDON, October 11th.  
Intelligence is to hand of a conflict having taken place between Roumanian and Austrian troops. A body of Roumanian soldiers seized the Austrian barracks on the frontier; but a strong force of Austrians was despatched to the scene, and they recaptured the barracks, besides making 60 of the Roumanian soldiers prisoners.

Mr. Alexander McArthur, M.P. for Leicester, and a partner in the firm of W. and A. McArthur, met with a serious accident while out shooting, and sustained injuries of such a nature that it is feared he will lose one of his eyes.

"Many of the Austrian and German newspapers are advocating a systematic German colonisation of New Guinea."

The Champion Stakes were run for at Newmarket to-day, and resulted as follows:

Mr. Leve's ch. h. Tristan, 5 years, 1  
Duke of Hamilton's b. c. Ossian, 3 years, 2  
Lord Falkmouth's br. f. Dutch Oven, 4 years, 3

Messrs. Alexander Bros., of Sydney, have become insolvent. The liabilities of the firm amount to £52,000.

Sir Julius Vogel, in a letter to the *Times*, defends the action of the Hon. Jas. Service, Premier of Victoria, and the Marquis of Normandy, Governor of that colony, in preventing the landing of the Irish informers.

The Paris *Temps*, commenting upon the recent action of the British commander in the Pacific, declares that Admiral Poirer acted in a less arbitrary manner at Tamatave than Commodore Erskine in the New Hebrides.

The leading shipowners of Great Britain are urging the Government to reopen the question of the construction of a second Suez Canal.

Several shocks of earthquake have been felt at San Francisco.

The disturbances between the Austrian and Roumanian troops on the frontier still continue. The Roumanians have been again repulsed by the Austrians.

LONDON, October 12th.  
The recent heavy failures have had the effect of causing considerable depression, and it is rumoured that several important suspensions of payment are impending.

LONDON, October 16th.  
There have been serious riots at Gravesend, in consequence of the opposition of the inhabitants to the proceedings of the Salvation Army.

NATAL, October 17th.  
Mr. Osbourne, who proceeded to the reserved territory to induce Cetewayo to surrender, has succeeded. The King surrendered to him, and arrived here to-day.

NEW YORK, October 17th.  
The Governor of the State of Utah has communicated with the Central authorities, recommending that the military enforcement on the Mormons the observance of the laws of the country.

SYDNEY, October 17th.  
An application was filed in the Supreme Court this morning by Daniel Smith, the agent for the Tichborne Release Association, for the release for removal to England from the Parramatta Lunatic Asylum of William Creswick, otherwise Arthur Orton. The affidavits in support of the application are very strong. Some witnesses went to knowing both Arthur Orton and Thomas Castro as two distinct persons. The hearing of the application is fixed for November 16th.

LONDON, October 26th.  
Conflicts continue to take place between Land Leaguers and Orangemen in Ireland.

Strained feelings exist between Germany and France. Germany considers that the French want to quarrel with them.

A thousand people have just perished by an earthquake in Asia.

Twenty thousand pounds have been subscribed in England for the exploration of New Guinea.

The relations between the French and English commanders at Madagascar are strained.

### THE CHINESE SILK TRADE.

With all the progress of the silk industry in Europe and the United States, China still continues to be the great silk country. Not in the manufacture of silk, however, for in that respect she is now excelled by France, whose silk manufactures amount to \$85,000,000 a year, but in the production and export of raw silk. Although China's silk manufactures are estimated at \$60,000,000 to \$65,000,000 a year, not much over a tenth part of that product is exported, owing to the great consumption of silk goods among her own people, or at least the wealthy classes.

But the export of raw silk amounts to an immense sum, and anything which should tend to destroy the silk trade of China would be disastrous to the Empire. Yet that is just what is threatened at the present time, unless the Empire journals published at Shanghai are most unscrupulous falsifiers and sensationalists. They report that the silk-worm disease, which a few years ago prevailed in France, and for a time threatened to annihilate the silk industry of the country, now exists in China and is making rapid progress. This disease is called "pebrine," and is described as being to the silk-worm about what consumption is to the human body.

A description of it says: "The complaint is contagious as well as hereditary; the caterpillar suffering from the disease has the power of spinning a cocoon; the butterfly that comes out of that cocoon has the power of propagating the species by laying an enormous quantity of eggs; but the produce of those eggs will be weakly creatures. And at the time when the caterpillar is moulting in the fourth stage to make its cocoon it will most probably be taken and die, and produce neither silk nor butterfly." It is described as being the most contagious of diseases, and is said to be the cause of the fall of the silk crop in France, and the disease in China is mentioned as the cause of the decrease in the export of silk during the last few years. In 1880 the export was \$4,000,000; in 1881 it had fallen to \$2,000,000; in 1882 it was \$1,000,000; and in 1883 it will not amount to more than \$500,000. The latter figures may be given out to affect the market, but they have the countenance of the most respectable newspapers in China. It is said that the Chinese, with their usual secretive nature, have concealed the facts; but quite as likely they do not know of the cause of the fall of the silk crop. It is true that pebrine has afflicted the silk-worms of China; the government of the country has been unable to do more than going to war with France about the suzerainty of Tonquin. It should secure the aid of European agriculturists and veterinarians to the salvation of its most important industry, now threatened with destruction.

Alta California.

### HONGKONG RACES, 1884.

OFF DAY, SATURDAY, THE 23RD FEBRUARY, 1884.

STEEPLE-CHASES.

No. 1.—Cup valued \$150; for all Ponies; weight for inches; distance twice round; entrance \$5; \$10 forfeit for non-starters; entrance fees and forfeits to go to Second Pony.

No. 2.—For Ponies that have never won any race in China or Japan; entrance \$5, with \$10 added; weight 11st; distance from the 1 mile post once round and in; \$10 forfeit for non-starters to go to Second Pony.

Entries to be made in writing addressed to the Clerk of the Course at the Hongkong Club before 5 p.m. on the 6th February, 1884.

H. J. H. TRIPP, Clerk of Course.  
Hongkong, 7th November, 1883.

### ITALIAN WINES.

Whether Italian wines can ever—as their friends are now predicting they will—rival or supplant the produce of Bordeaux on English dinner tables, remains with Italian vine-growers to prove. At present it must be confessed there seems very little chance of it; for Italy, in spite of its great natural advantages for wine production, still lags far behind France both in manner of cultivation of the plant and management of the manufacture. Not only are the vines grown in the primitive fashion upon trees, and mixed up with other vegetation, but different qualities of grapes are recklessly put together into the same wine; while the general attention to the maturity of the fruit when plucked, and the details of cellar-temperature and cleanliness, of "racking" and "refining," and so forth, is as a rule, wretchedly defective. Yet all these faults might very easily be overcome, and if industry were more congenial to the Italian character it might be hoped they would be; but Italy has so long been content with general mediocrity, that it is possible the old grooves may prove too attractive for reform. In the meantime the country has a fine variety—perhaps, indeed, too large a choice—of admirable strains of grape; and if by the concerted action of capitalists (as obtains at France or Austria) or by the more intelligent instruction of the vine-growers, such as the School of Omology at Conegliano is endeavoring to impart—it were possible to induce the owners of the different vineyards of a locality to select one particular grape as the staple of the local vintage, and produce a large quantity of a uniform wine, the advantage both to the producer and consumer would be immense. The former would always be able, as some French growers are, to sell the whole out-turn beforehand, while the latter would know exactly what he was likely to get for his money. And thus recognized as being always of an equal standard, the admirable Barolo and Barbera, or even the more intelligent selection of Tuscany, the vigorous vines of Barletta and other places on the Adriatic, and the Asti and Falerio of the Mediterranean coast, would have a fair chance given them of appealing to a large public and obtaining a comprehensive approval. As it is, no two growths of the same vine (the same, that is, in name) are identical; and while the red wine of Montepulciano may please, that of Montalcino may poison. A man may sit down to a flask of Corvo that shall be excellent; but on inviting a friend to crack a second may have to apologize for his hateful "delicious" or equally odious "second glass."

The first bottle of Grignolino may be fit to cool a thirsty king, the next not good enough to irrigate a beggar. The result of this unreliable diversity is that the wines of Italy have never had a fair chance in English markets; nor will they have it until a large quantity of a uniform wine is produced in some one of the six grape-growing districts of the kingdom.—*St. James' Gazette*.

### MAILS EXPECTED.

The P. M. steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, with the next American mail, left San Francisco on the 24th ultimo, and is due here on or about the 23rd instant.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.  
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Nepaul*, with the next English mail, left Singapore for this port on the 3rd instant, and may be expected here on the 9th.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.  
The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Agamemnon* left Singapore on the 6th instant for this port, and is expected here on the 12th.

The steamer *Compa* left Batavia on the 1st instant, and may be expected here on or about the 15th.

### To-day's Advertisements.

FOR LONDON.  
THE A. I. British Bank.

"WILLIAM MANSON,"  
Kladrat, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
Hongkong, 8th November, 1883. [843]

20 BOILER MAKERS required for service in H.M. NAVAL YARD.  
Apply at Inspector of Machinery's Office, Naval Yard.

W. H. LOBB,  
Naval Storekeeper.  
Hongkong, 8th November, 1883. [846]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO DAILY BOARDERS.  
By Order of the Directors,  
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 8th November, 1883. [844]

NOTICE.  
ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG,  
No. 518, S.C.

A REGULAR LODGE will be held in the Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 13th instant, at 8 p.m. By order of the Lodge, Brethren will be made cordially welcome.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1883. [845]

### Notices of Firms.

#### NOTICE.

M. R. CHU KWON NAM has this day left our employment and has no longer any AUTHORITY to Sign for Our Firm.

AH YON & Co.,  
(SHING HING).  
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1883. [826]

NORTH BORNEO COMPANY'S IMMIGRATION OFFICE.

#### NOTICE.

DURING the absence of the Undersigned and until further notice, Mr. FREDERICK RICKARDS will take charge of the Business of this department of the BRITISH NORTH BORNEO COMPANY.

(Signed) W. H. MEDHURST,  
Commissioner for Immigration,  
B. N. B. Co.  
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1883. [825]

#### NOTICE.

FROM this date Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will conduct our Business at this Port, and all Communications should be addressed to them. Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will also act as Agents at this Port for our line of Steamers.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [806]

### Intimations.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" FOR 1884.

THIS Valuable Work with many NEW ADDITIONS and IMPROVEMENTS will be published on January 1st, 1884.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

With an extensive circulation in Hongkong and the Coast Ports of China and Japan, The Philippines, Straits Settlements, Bangkok, Macao, &c., "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY" is the best medium for Advertising in the FAR EAST. The scale of charges are:—

One Page ..... \$10.00  
Half Page ..... 6.00  
Third of a Page ..... 4.00  
Fourth of a Page ..... 3.00

Orders for Copies of "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY" and for ADVERTISEMENTS may be sent to the following Agents:—

HONGKONG.—Mr. W. Brewer.  
".....Messrs. F. Blackhead & Co.  
".....Messrs. Heurmann, Herbst & Co.  
".....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.  
".....Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.  
".....The Novelty Store.

MACAO.—Messrs. A. A. de Mello & Co.  
CANTON.—Mr. M. F. da Silva.  
SWATOW.—Messrs. Quench & Co.  
AMOY.—Mr. N. Moale.  
FMOHSA.—Mr. N. Moale.

FOOCHOW.—Messrs. Hedge & Co.  
SHANGHAI & NORTH-ERN PORTS.—Messrs. MacKenzie & Co.  
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### Intimations.

## MRS. P. SMITH, PRIVATE TIFFIN ROOMS,

Nos. 8 & 9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,  
SHE WILL BE PREPARED TO SUPPLY MEALS & REFRESHMENTS AT ALL HOURS.

The Rooms are large, well ventilated and airy, and the viands supplied will be of the best description and cooked in the best style.

ATTACHED TO THE  
TIFFIN ROOMS  
BILLIARD ROOM  
READING ROOM.

THE LATTER IS WELL SUPPLIED WITH  
GERMAN, FRENCH, AMERICAN & LONDON NEWSPAPERS, WRITING MATERIALS, &c., &c.

N.B.—No Extra Charge for the use of the Reading and Billiard Rooms.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR BOARD and LODGING can be made by applying to  
MRS. P. SMITH,  
ON THE PREMISES, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.  
Hongkong, 10th October, 1883. [766]

## F. VINCENOT HAS FOR SALE.

RENARD BUTTER, in Bottles.  
ANISETTE DE BORDEAUX, qts. & pils.  
ANISETTE DE BORDEAUX, qts. & pils.  
DUTCH CURACAO, White & Orange Dry, quarts and pints.  
COLD LIQUOR (Eau d'Or), quarts and pints.  
EAU-DE-VIE DE DANTZIG, qts. & pils.  
CACAO CHOUVA A LA VANILLE.  
CACAO A LA VANILLE.  
PRALINE GRILLEES A LA VANILLE.  
NOUVEAU DES ANTIQUES.  
MEUTHES GLACIALE.

ALSO A LARGE VARIETY OF FRENCH WINES, PRESERVES, &c., WHOLESALE & RETAIL. AN INSPECTION IS SOLICITED. PRICES & SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

F. VINCENOT, No. 24, Praya Central.  
Hongkong, 12th October, 1883. [772]

## INTIMATION.

UNDER the heading "Exhibits to the Cork Exhibition, Ireland," "THE CORK CONSTITUTION, No. 13,025, dated Saturday, July 14th 1883, says:—

MESSRS. TURNBULL JUNR. & SOMERVILLE,  
"Valletta, Malta, exhibit in a tastefully arranged case, samples of their famous 'Kaisar-I-Hind' Cigarettes, and inasmuch as a revolution in the habit of smoking is now setting in, this exhibit should prove attractive to all lovers of the 'fragrant weed.' Instead of strong Tobacco, often used in too strong pipes and full flavoured Cigars, the mild Cigarette is rapidly coming into vogue. These now on view in the Exhibition are highly spoken of by the Press, vendors, and smokers."

SOLE AGENCY,  
"NOVELTY STORE,"  
MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.  
Hongkong, 26th September, 1883. [731]

## For Sale.

RODERICK DHU WHISKY.  
A PURE FINE Flavoured Blend, Equal in Bouquet and Style to the  
FINEST FRENCH BRANDY.  
SOLE AGENT FOR HONGKONG,  
C. L. THEVENIN,  
Hongkong Hotel Building,  
Hongkong, 19th October, 1883. [787]

C. L. THEVENIN,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,  
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS,  
HAS FOR SALE.

A FINE ASSORTMENT  
OF  
WHITE AND RED  
BURGUNDIES,  
GRAND HERMITAGE,  
RICHEBOURG, POMMARD,  
CHABLIS,  
Pinto and Quarts.

OLD PORT, SHERRY, WHISKEY, COGNAC,  
LIQUORS AND SYRUPS,  
PERFUMERY,  
Hongkong, 19th October, 1883. [780]

FOR SALE  
G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.  
Quarts ..... \$22 per Case.  
Pints ..... \$23 per Case.  
Apply to  
MEICHERS & Co.,  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [8]

CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS!  
THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.  
FOR SALE  
CIGARS of all Brands and from every known Factory in Manila, are constantly being received. Owing to the peculiarly advantageous position of the Undersigned in regard to the CIGAR trade with Manila, he now offers Cigars of all brands, fully matured and ready for immediate smoking. Quality Guaranteed.  
JOSE M. BASA  
No. 11, B. QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 12th October, 1883. [134]

J. AND J. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.  
DAVID CORSE & SONS,  
MANUFACTURERS,  
NAVY BUILDING,  
LONG PLAZA,  
CANVAS.  
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [140]

## To be Let.

"BISNEE-VILLA" Pokfulum, Furnished.  
No. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE.  
Apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,  
Hongkong, 7th November, 1883. [7]

TO LET.  
"STOCKWELL COTTAGE" near to the  
S. Kowloon Club, British Kowloon, containing Four Rooms and Large Centre Room, Servants' Rooms and Outhouses, Gardens and Tennis Lawn, &c. Within Three Minutes Walk of the Pier.  
For Particulars, apply to  
STEPHENS & HOLMES,  
Solicitors.  
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1883. [713]

TO LET.  
THE PREMISES now occupied by us  
No. 11, Queen's Road Central.  
For further Particulars, apply to Messrs.  
RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [607]

APARTMENTS TO LET,  
IN  
ELGIN TERRACE.  
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED  
ON  
MODERATE TERMS.  
Apply to  
X. Y. Z.,  
At the Office of this Paper.  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1883. [818]

MR. MOORE begs to recommend his  
GOGO SHAMPOO WASH  
to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth to the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands do not use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

This proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.



## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING  
CHEMISTS,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,  
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,  
PERFUMERS,  
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERSOF  
MANILA CIGARS,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
AND  
MANUFACTURERSOF  
AERATED WATERS.THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1847.THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,  
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.BOTICA INGLESA,  
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOOCOW.

## NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish the Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will be obliged by at once communicating with the Manager.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1883.

It is perhaps to be regretted that Governor Bowen's proposed reforms in the constitution of our Legislative Council have not in their entirety met with the ready sanction of the Secretary of State. As the outcome of His Excellency's suggestions, Lord Darnley has agreed to several alterations in what has rather inaptly been termed our local parliament; but it has apparently been lost sight of by the sycophants of our local contemporaries, who have been lavishly buttering up Sir George Bowen for having failed to carry out his fulsome promises, that his lordship's so-called concessions to public opinion are of a particularly one-sided description, and instead of increasing the unofficial and independent element in the Council, practically tend to render obsequious officialdom more autocratic than ever. The situation can be clearly described in a few words. According to article 12 of the Queen's Instructions to the Governor, the Legislative Council is to consist of the Governor, the Chief Justice, Colonial Secretary, Attorney-General, Colonial Treasurer and Auditor-General, and four unofficial members. The office of Auditor-General has, by a bare-faced job of which more anon, been combined for some years past with that of Colonial Secretary, so that the official members actually numbered five, which, with the casting vote of the Governor, gave the Government a majority of two on all legislative questions brought forward for decision. The unofficial element in Sir John Pope Hennessy's time mustered in its full strength, although at a later period the introduction of the Surveyor-General, a paid officer of the Government, — a most unjustifiable proceeding by the way — changed its character and weakened its influence; and when Mr. No Choy resigned his position and another official, the Registrar-General, was appointed, the representative constitution of our legislature had almost entirely disappeared. Sir George Bowen proposed that the unofficial members should be increased from four to six, and the official from five to eight, seats to be given to the General, the Surveyor and the Registrar-General, the increase, even on the lines laid down by His Excellency, being an additional advantage in point of relative strength to the government side of the house. Lord Darnley declined to sanction the appointment of the General commanding the troops on the station to a seat in the Council, but approved of the suggestion that Mr. Potts and Dr. Szwed should sit as official members. His lordship further agreed to the unofficial element being augmented, but only to the extent of one

additional member. It will therefore be seen that the reform actually accomplished simply means that the general public receive one new member, whilst the Government forces are strengthened by double that number.

We are disposed to believe that Governor Bowen was perfectly sincere in his opinion that the present constitution of the Legislative Council was wholly inadequate for the proper discussion and settlement of our public affairs, and we certainly cannot find fault with his expressed belief that the community would be better represented and satisfied and the Government more fully informed and, at the same time, strengthened by the weighty support of public opinion, by a considerable increase in the number of our unofficial members. That considerable increase, as we have just pointed out, amounts to one additional member, whilst two new seats have been provided for supporters of the Government. However, His Excellency is certainly entitled to the credit of abolishing the glaring anomaly of two government officers sitting in the Council as unofficial members, and also for the introduction of a system of nominating the unofficial legislators which ought to work satisfactorily. The Governor's proposal that six years should be the term of office of the unofficial members appears to have escaped the notice of the Downing Street authorities, as we find no reference made to it in Lord Darnley's despatch.

Governor Bowen proposed that of the six unofficial members, two should, as a general rule, be appointed on the recommendation of the Chamber of Commerce, and one more at least on the recommendation of some other public body, such as the Bench of Justices of the Peace. This system, it appears, has worked most successfully in Ceylon, and His Excellency says that it will confer on the colony most of the advantages, without any of the drawbacks, of popular election. His Excellency is further of opinion that popular election, for obvious reasons, is impracticable in a heterogeneous community, circumstanced as is that of Hongkong. The Secretary of State has no objection to the mode advocated by His Excellency for selecting some of the members, but observes that under the circumstances it will be necessary that the Chamber of Commerce should recommend only one, instead of two as proposed. We quite agree that the Chamber of Commerce should have the right of nominating one of its members for a seat in the Council, although it is news to us that this body comprises the principal merchants and bankers of all races settled in Hongkong, including the Chinese, and we see no objections to the local "great unpaid" receiving a similar privilege. But might not the principle be carried much farther with manifest advantage to the community? There are very influential and powerful interests represented in the colony outside the Chamber of Commerce and the Bench of Justices of the Peace. Why should the trading classes, in which we include the shopkeepers and members of other flourishing industries, not have the right of nominating a member? They pay a fair proportion of taxes; their intelligence is scarcely less than that of the members of the two public bodies above named, and it is reasonable to presume that they have the colony's welfare equally at heart. We can see no insuperable difficulty in allowing that portion of the community which is not represented either in the Chamber of Commerce or on the Bench of Justices, to nominate a member of Council, selected by themselves by popular election.

It is very satisfactory to know that the Earl of Darnley, as well as Governor Bowen, is fully aware of the vastness of native interests in Hongkong; but it is rather to be regretted that the Governor has so quietly ignored, or rather set aside, the undoubted claims our Chinese fellow subjects possess to more adequate direct representation than is conceded in His Excellency's scheme for a re-constituted legislative assembly. Of course, one of the unofficial members must be a member of the Chinese community, not merely as Sir George Bowen puts it, because representatives of the native communities have for many years past held seats in the legislatures of British India, Ceylon, New Zealand and the Straits Settlements, but as a matter of fairness and political necessity. "Indeed," writes His Excellency to the Secretary of State, "it might be proper to place two Chinese in the Legislature, if their interests were not already protected by the Registrar-General." Lord Derby takes no notice of the remarkable expression we have underlined, and simply replies that there shall be five unofficial members, one at least of whom shall be a member of the Chinese community. It may therefore be fairly assumed that his lordship has recognised the

upfulness of allowing but one representative to the 160,000 Chinese in the colony, and without wishing to dictate to Sir George Bowen, desires it to be understood that the appointment of a second Chinese member of the Legislative Council would meet with his warm approval. We fully endorse what we cannot doubt are Lord Darnley's liberal and enlightened views, and if Governor Bowen is sincere in his protestations that he, as the representative of the Queen, is bound to protect impartially the interests of all Her Majesty's subjects, he can hardly fail to have formed a similar opinion. We are, of course, not in a position to say whether His Excellency has decided to appoint one or two Chinese representatives, and the Chinese community are equally in the dark. The Governor intimated some considerable time ago that in selecting a gentleman to represent native interests he would be guided by the opinions of the leading Chinese — that he would appoint the candidate nominated by the Chinese community, very properly pointing out that the Chinese themselves were the best judges of who was a fit and proper person to uphold their interests. As the leading Chinese have not yet, so far as we can learn, been asked to nominate their member, we conclude that His Excellency is seriously considering the advisability of appointing two members from the native community.

## TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, November 7th.  
FIGHTING IN SERBIA.  
The Serbian troops are attacking the rebels.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A REGULAR Lodge of United Service, No. 1341, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, at 8 o'clock precisely.

A REGULAR Lodge of St. John's No. 618, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Tuesday evening next, the 13th instant, at 8 for 8.30 precisely.

An American editor exclaimed, as he gratefully looked towards the clouds: "At last, after thirty years of indefatigable toil and strict economy, I have realised sufficient to buy myself a lot in the cemetery."

The British steamer *Amalita* and American barque *F. A. Barland* will dock at Kowloon this afternoon, the German steamer *Wille* having undocked there today. The German ship *Otto* went round to Aberdeen this afternoon.

A self-acting sofa, just large enough for two, has been invented. If properly wound up it will begin to ring a warning bell just before ten o'clock. At a minute after ten it splits apart, and while one half carries the daughter of the house upstairs, the other kicks the young man out of the front door.

The total force at the disposal of the Triple Alliance — Germany, Italy, and Austro-Hungary — represents 9,734,000, while France and Russia combined could only oppose to these 6,300,000. The total number of soldiers liable to duty in case of a general European war would therefore be 16,034,000.

On Tuesday, Sept. 25th, the electrical launch, which forms the most novel and attractive feature of the Electrical Exhibition at Vienna, conveyed a distinguished party on the longest trip yet made in such a vessel. The launch started from Vienna and followed the course of the Danube to Pressburg, a distance of about 50 miles, accomplishing the journey in four hours, or at the rate of about 12½ miles an hour, with the stream. The launch is the joint production of the Electrical Power Storage Company, Messrs. Siemens Brothers and Co. (Limited), and Messrs. Yarrow and Co.

The Journal of the Scientific Club in Vienna publishes the following statistics as to the census of 1880 for Austria and Hungary. — The total population is given at 37,866,216, of which number 29,144,244 belong to Austria and 15,642,002 to Hungary. Divided into nationalities, the population of the two countries consists, in round numbers, of 10,000,000 Germans, 7,000,000 Czechs and Moravians, 6,200,000 Magyars, 4,300,000 Servo Croats, 3,300,000 Poles, 3,400,000 Rutenians, 3,000,000 Romanians, 1,300,000 Slovenians, and 680,000 Italians. Classified according to their religious tenets, there are 29,733,169 Catholics of the Roman, Greek, and Oriental churches; 3,450,000 Orthodox Greeks; 2,150,000 Protestants of the Helvetic confession; 1,450,000 Protestants of the Augsburg confession; and 1,640,000 Israelites.

The *Architect* says that in a few weeks' time the present Morgue in Paris is doomed to disappear, and the establishment will be transferred to the Caserne de la Cité. It may be interesting to know that the lugubrious institution originated with the Sisters of Mercy (*Filles Hospitalières*) of Sainte-Catherine, generally known as the *Catherinists*, who undertook to pick up the dead bodies found lying in the public thoroughfares, and bury them at their own charge in the Cemetery of the Innocents. In 1714, this merciful function of the Sisters is found to have lapsed for the dungeon of the Châtelet was then used as a receptacle for unclaimed bodies, which were thrown down pell-mell on a thin layer of straw, and left until sought for and recognized by some relation or friend groping about by the light of his own lantern. In 1804 the Morgue was transferred to the old slaughter-house of the Marche Neuf. The existing Morgue was established in 1864.

A CHINESE hawk, aged 37, died suddenly at 312 Queen's Road West at 4 o'clock this morning. The body was sent to the Civil Hospital. It will depend, we suppose, on the medical report whether an inquest will be held.

We hear that the French flag-ship *Victorieuse* has received orders to return to France, and will leave here early in January. We have not heard the name of the officer who will relieve Admiral Meyer of the command of the French fleet in Chinese waters.

The authorities at the Vatican (says a London paper) intend to discount the Luther celebration as far as they can by publishing two volumes of documents concerning the career of the Reformer, which have been discovered among the archives of the Vatican by Signor Balan, the principal librarian.

THE case of fatal stabbing in Queen's Road West, came on again before Captain Thomsett this morning, and after hearing evidence similar to that given at the inquest yesterday, showing that the deceased and the cook had had a fight, his Worship further remanded the case to the inst. Dr. Marques and the Chinese doctor of the Tung Wah Hospital, Li Chok Chi, were ordered to be subpoenaed. A verdict of manslaughter was returned against the cook by the Coroner's jury.

A PRIEST who was examining a confirmation class in the south of Ireland, asked the question — "What is the sacrament of matrimony?" A little girl at the head of the class answered — "Tis a state of torment into which souls enter to prepare them for another and better world." "Good," says the priest, "the answer for purgatory." "Put her down," says the curate, "put her down to the fit of the class." "Lave her alone," said the priest, "for anything you or I know to the contrary, she may be parfly right."

The case in which Peter Alfonso Vershapper, of Belgium, broker, is charged by Miss Dolly Johnson with stealing a box from her house containing jewellery, was up again before Mr. Wodehouse this morning, but the complainant not having put in an appearance, it was further remanded to the 15th instant. When the case came on originally on Tuesday, Miss Johnson also failed to appear, when Mr. Wodehouse directed notice to be sent to her, and Miss Kate Docking to be subpoenaed. — Mr. Dennis appeared for Dolly this morning.

We find that we were misinformed as regards the nationality of the six constables who arrived for the police here by the *Ballerophon* on Tuesday night. Our accurate evening contemporary, who distributed the men equally between Scotland and Ireland, has also blundered. Five of the men hail from the "land o' cakes," while only one comes from "Erin." Of the six, there is only one under 6 feet high. Three measure 6 feet 1 inch each; one 6 feet 4 inches; one exactly 6 feet; and the shortest 5 feet 11 inches. They are all young men, their ages ranging from 21 to 24, except one, who is a "wee bit" older. The selection reflects credit upon whomsoever had the picking of the men at home.

An accountant named Man Shun was relegated to six months' hard labor, by Mr. Wodehouse this morning, for stealing 37 taels in money from Pun Ping, a shopkeeper at Yau-ma-tei, yesterday. The shopkeeper and the prisoner had been taking refreshments together, and it appears the accountant slipped into the shopkeeper's bed room on the sly, forced open his box, and abstracted the money, the greater part of which was found on his person when arrested by Sergeant Fisher. He admitted to Fisher that he stole the money at the instance of another man, but changed his cue when before the Magistrate, and said the complainant lent him, but that his partner not concurring in the loan, they charged him with stealing it. This defence, however, failed to avail him.

THE success of the pearl-fishery in the Gulf of Mexico has during the last six or eight months been so extraordinary that people are now flocking to the spot just as years ago they flocked to the goldfields of California. The biggest pearl that has been hitherto discovered in the Gulf of Mexico was fished up in December last, and weighed 75 carats. It was immediately sold for \$14,000, and has since been re-sold for about twice that sum. The only other pearls of remarkable size that have been obtained are two weighing 40 and 47 carats respectively. But almost every oyster that is brought to the surface contains a pearl of some kind; and it is the comparative certainty of reward — though possibly the reward may not be great — that is attracting so many adventurers to the fisheries.

SAYS the *Amoy Gazette* of November 5th. — The steamship *Selenbrla*, which arrived at this port yesterday, was discovered to be on fire at about one o'clock this morning. The fire, which is said to have caught in the lamp-room, spread rapidly, and in a few moments the midship house containing the officers' quarters, chart-room, wheel-house, &c., were quickly enveloped in flames, giving the officers barely time to escape. Communication was early cut off from the ship's pumps, but effectual assistance soon arrived from the shore in the shape of water boats and engines and an efficient staff to work them, and by daylight the fire was got under. We have not been able to ascertain the extent of the damage, but we believe that to the cargo was very light, while the steamer's damage, though somewhat extensive, is not of a serious nature. Too much praise cannot be given to several residents, who rendered such efficient aid, or to the officers and crew who stuck to their posts until all danger was over. We notice that H.B.M. Consul has sent out a circular inviting residents to send in their cash or clothing for which the men who have lost their all by last night's fire will be deeply grateful, and we hope the community will respond liberally.

For obtaining 10 cents' worth of roast duck and a like value of roast pork from a meat-stall keeper under false pretences, a coolie named Wong Tin, with two previous convictions against him for larceny, was sent by Mr. Wodehouse this morning to six months' hard labor. A rather dear price to pay for 20 cents' worth of flesh.

It may interest contributors to the species in the colony to know that a Chinese blacksmith was fined \$2 at the Police Court this morning for neglecting to register the birth of his offspring in due time, as required by the Ordinance. Registry, it appears, should take place before the expiration of 30 days after birth. Fathers "make a note of."

THE Lady Superior of the Italian Sisters of Charity desires to return her sincere thanks to the ladies and gentlemen who so kindly honored the performance of the opera of "St. Dorothea" in the Italian Convent, Caine Road, with their presence the other evening; and has much pleasure in intimating that the pupils will repeat the representation on the 10th inst., commencing at 5 p.m., on which occasion she trusts the friends of the institution will again honour her with their support and attendance.

In addition to the French war vessels which were already in course of construction, the following have (according to the *Journal des Debats*) been laid down within the last year: — The *Charles-Martin* and the *Brennus*, ironclads, of 4,000-horse power, at Toulon; and Lorient; eight ironclad gunboats of from 375 to 425-horse power (the *Achton*, the *Coccy*, the *Flamme*, the *Fuste*, the *Grenade*, the *Mitraille*, the *Phlegion*, and the *Styx*), at Cherbourg, Lorient, and Rochefort; the *Sfax*, a cruiser of 1,250-horse power, at Brest; eight despatch boats (the *Alcyon*, the *Eclair*, the *Fulton*, the *Gates*, the *Inconstant*, the *Ida*, the *Jouffroy*, and the *Papu*), at Toulon, Rochefort, and Lorient; two large transpos (the *Durance* and the *Meurthe*), at Rochefort; and five torpedo boats at Rochefort and Toulon.

THE International Arbitration and Peace Association has drawn up the following address to the French people: — "The Committee of the International Arbitration and Peace Association, in common with the friends of peace in France, feel deeply anxious as to the possible results of the differences at present existing between the French Republic and the Empire of China; and are profoundly impressed with the incalculable injury, moral and material, which must result to thousands of innocent persons in Europe and in China should war break out. At this juncture it is the clear duty of all who are alive to the evils of war to concert measures to avert them. The Committee feel assured that the French people would gladly hail any efforts to bring the differences in question to the decision of impartial arbitration. It is satisfactory to know that there is a large section of the people in favor of peace. Under these circumstances, the Committee venture to appeal to their friends and adherents in France, and to the members of the Société des Amis de la Paix, to urge upon French deputies, senators and the French Government, the desirability of submitting the questions at issue to the arbitration of some impartial arbitrator, in whom France and China would alike have confidence. Such an arbitrator might be found in the President of the Swiss Republic or the President of the United States of America, as the Chiefs of States who are happily able to judge of such questions, uninfluenced by international jealousies or prejudices. The Committee confidently hope that the representatives of the Chinese Empire now in Europe, would be willing to urge this course upon their Government, as it would greatly strengthen the hands of the pacific party in China. Should the French Republic adopt this course, it will render a permanent service to humanity, as every new instance of a resort to the great principle of arbitration facilitates its further adoption, and hastens the day when its application shall become universal. By the submission of the present differences to arbitration the French Republic will earn for itself new and lasting influence in the world, and the gratitude and admiration of millions by its recognition of the duty and the practicability of settling international disputes by arbitration instead of war."

## BATTLE WITH A MARINE MONSTER.

A well-authenticated fact is related by Lieutenant Bayer, of the French navy, M. de Bismarck, Beerthel, also a paper on it before the Académie des Sciences. Lieutenant Bayer's ship was between Tenerife and Madeira when she fell in with a gigantic "calmar," not less, according to the account, than fifty feet long, without reckoning its formidable arms covered with suckers, and about twenty feet in circumference at the largest part, the head, terminating in many arms of enormous size, the other extremity terminating in two fleshy lobes or fins of great size, the weight of the whole being estimated at 100 pounds. The flesh was soft, glutinous, and of reddish brick color. The commandant, in the interest of science, to secure the monster, actually engaged it in battle. "Nine shots were aimed at it, but the ball traversed the head and gutted the monster without causing him any injury. But after one of these attacks the waves were observed to exert a violent motion, and, singular to relate, a strong odor of tank was inhaled by the lookers-on. The monster, who had not produced the desired results, harpoons were employed, but they took no hold on the soft, impalpable flesh of the marine monster. When it escaped from the harpoon it dived under the ship, and came up on the other side. They succeeded at last in getting a harpoon to take, and in passing a bow-line around the posterior part of the animal. But when they attempted to haul in the monster, the harpoon broke into two parts, and the monster, after a long while, dropping the harpoon, came up again, and the monster was seen to swim away, leaving the ship on board and found to weigh over 200 pounds.

## NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

We take the subjoined telegrams from Australian papers received by the E. and A.S.S. Co.'s steamer *Tanandua*, Capt. Green, which arrived in harbour last night.

21st, 22nd, London, October 5th.  
A company is projected, with a capital of £200,000, to stock 4,000 miles of country at the mouth of the Victoria River, in the Northern Territory of Australia.

The Emperor William of Germany has telegraphed to King Alfonso of Spain, to the effect that the insults which were recently offered to him by the populace of Paris were in reality aimed at himself.

An extensive banking fraud has been brought to light. The Warden, the secretary of the London and River Plate Bank, Moorfields, had embezzled moneys of the bank to the extent of £10,000. The defaulter has absconded. Mr. R. Murray Smith, Agent-General for Victoria, has published a letter in the *Times*, in which he justifies the action of Mr. Service, the Victorian Premier, in preventing the Irish informers from landing at Melbourne. He also points out that the colonists are determined to prevent Australia being made the cesspit of Europe.

Sir Stafford Northcote, the leader of the Conservative party in the House of Commons, who is at present visiting Belfast, Ireland, delivered a speech bearing upon colonial affairs, in which he accused the Gladstone Government of having shown a want of sympathy with the Australian colonies.

PARIS, October 4th.  
Latest accounts from Madagascar confirm reports previously received as to the Havas having retaken the positions captured by the French in the early part of the war in the Sakalava country. The Havas generally are more active. The French at Tamatave are numerically weak, and their position is considered precarious.

LONDON, October 7th.  
The Right Rev. Dr. Short, late Bishop of Adelaide, died at Eastbourne on Friday last.

PARIS, October 8th.  
A Paris paper accuses Commodore Erikson of arrogant treatment of the agent of the French Navy, Herrides Company, and urges the French Government to adopt energetic measures in connection therewith.

The new steamer *Faustine*, built for the Melbourne Harbour Trust, has been launched. She carries a five-ton gun. The enthusiasm in connection with the visit of Sir Stafford Northcote continues at Belfast. A fierce riot between the Orangemen and Catholics has taken place there, many being wounded on each side.

It is stated that the *Millitair* in Russia have sentenced the Car to death. The Russian party in France asserts that General Thibaudin, late Minister for War, whose retirement from the Cabinet was recently announced, has been sacrificed by the Government to conciliate Spain and Germany.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 8th.  
There has been a renewal of the Anti-Jewish agitation in Russia, and various rioting has taken place in various centres of population.

LONDON, October 9th.  
According to advices from Madagascar, the British inhabitants at Tamatave complain very bitterly against the government of the French authorities at that place.

October 10th.  
China refuses to recognize any convention that may be entered into between France and the Black Flag. The British Government has refused to hand over South Africa, stating that the Zulu Chief Ushuphi insists that the British Government shall remove Cetewayo to a safe distance.

PARIS, October 9th.  
Despatches have been received from Admiral Courbet, commanding the expedition against the Black Flag in Tonquin, stating that the French troops had arrived at Sontay, which was found evacuated.

October 10th.  
Further despatches received by the Government from Tonquin state the Black Flag had not only evacuated Sontay, but had retreated into the interior. M. Ferry, President of the Council of Ministers, has sent instructions to Admiral Courbet to push forward with operations as fast as possible, and to continue to advance against the enemy. In consequence of difficulties which presented themselves as to the last moment in connection with the appointment of General Sausser, General Campanon has accepted the office of Minister for War, which position he held in the former Ministry.

LONDON, October 10th.  
To complete the ocean mail service which has been contracted for between the New South Wales Government and the Orient Company, the *Right Hon. Henry Fawcett*, Postmaster-General, has instructed the P and O Company to convert the Orient mailers and from thence.

The *Times* in referring to the execution of the Irish prisoners from the colonies, remarks that the high-handed action of Mr. Stowell, the Australian Governor, has succeeded in increasing the difficulty of punishing crime in Ireland. It is intended to present a portion of the New South Wales exhibits at the Amsterdam Exhibition, to the Dutch Colonial Museum. The balance will be either forwarded to Mr. Joubert's Exhibition at Calcutta, or sold.

The remains of the late Rev. Dr. Short, Bishop of Adelaide, were carried to-day in a special train to the station of this port. The remains were placed in a coffin of the order of the Queen's Shrovetide Company, made a trial trip to-day, and arrived at 10 p.m. A number of colonists were on board, and at the luncheon Sir Charles Fitzroy, Chief Justice of Queensland, warmly commended the sympathy of the Earl of Derby in connection with the proposed annexation of New Guinea.

THE *Architect* says that in a few weeks' time the present Morgue in Paris is doomed to disappear, and the establishment will be transferred to the Caserne de la Cité. It may be interesting to know that the lugubrious institution originated with the Sisters of Mercy (*Filles Hospitalières*) of Sainte-Catherine, generally known as the *Catherinists*, who undertook to pick up the dead bodies found lying in the public thoroughfares, and bury them at their own charge in the Cemetery of the Innocents. In 1714, this merciful function of the Sisters is found to have lapsed for the dungeon of the Châtelet was then used as a receptacle for unclaimed bodies, which were thrown down pell-mell on a thin layer of straw, and left until sought for and recognized by some relation or friend groping about by the light of his own lantern. In 1804 the Morgue was transferred to the old slaughter-house of the Marche Neuf. The existing Morgue was established in 1864.

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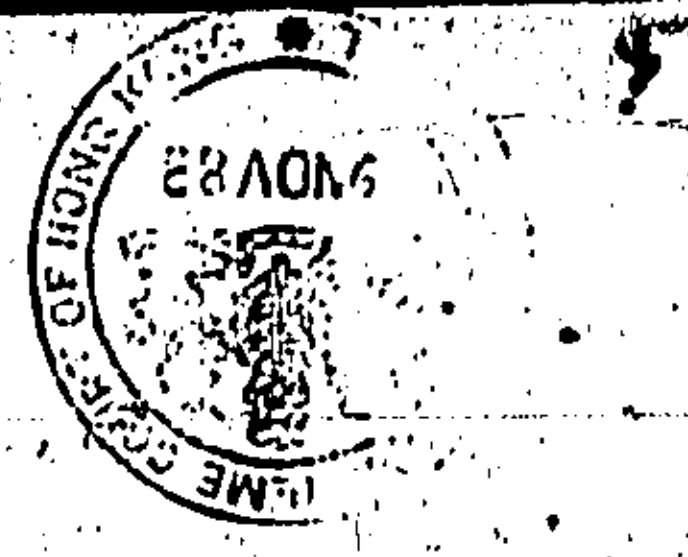
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# The Hongkong Telegraph.



No. 556.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## For Sale.

**LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.**  
HAVE RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING  
**NEW GOODS.**

**FENDERS and Fire-irons.**  
New Fire-guards and Coal Vases,  
Kerosine Cooking Stoves,  
Hinks' "Duplex" Table Lamps in new designs,  
New Folding Lamp Shades,  
Linen "Dagmar" Shades,  
"Saraloga" Trunks and Ladies' Dress Trunks,  
Travelling Bags and Hold-alls,  
Despatch Boxes and Portfolios,  
New "Slider" Playing Cards,  
"Mogul" and "Squeezers" Call Balls,  
Scrap Books, New Office Sundries,  
Christmas Cards in New Frie Designs,  
Menu and Name Cards,  
Porcelain Menu Tablets,  
Artists' Materials and new Canvases,  
Air Beds and Cushions, New Cutlery,  
Christy's Felt-Hats in New Shapes and Colours,  
Ellwood's Felt-Hats on Cork,  
Cricketing Caps and "Tam-o-Shanter" Caps,  
Tennis Sets, Tennis Bats, Tennis Balls,  
Cricketer Bats, Balls and Stumps,  
Guns and Sportsmen's Sundries,  
Cope's Tobaccos, Fresh Golden Cloud,  
Fresh Birdseye and Mixture,  
Manilla and Penang Cigars,  
New Saddlery, Whips and Fly Switches,  
Curry Combs and Brushes,  
Saddles and Saddle-cloths.

**LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.**  
Hongkong, 25th October, 1883. [340]

## Amusements.

**THEATRE ROYAL.**  
**CITY HALL, HONGKONG.**

**THE LOFTUS TROUPE.**  
**THE LOFTUS TROUPE!!!**

### NOTICE

THE Repertoire of the above Company is  
now on view at Messrs. KELLY &  
WALSH'S. It contains Eighteen Pictures, from  
which intending Subscribers are respectfully re-  
quested to select the Twelve they wish to see  
performed, the Management to be guided by the  
majority, in order to give satisfaction.

**THE PERFORMANCES.**  
will commence about  
**THE 22ND OF THIS MONTH, NOVEMBER,**  
with  
**GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S WORLD-FAMED**  
**PIRATES OF PENZANCE!**  
**PIRATES OF PENZANCE!!**  
**PIRATES OF PENZANCE!!!**  
**BARTLEY O'BRIEN,**  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 6th November, 1883. [835]

## Intimations.

**SEALED TENDERS** will be received by the  
Undersigned up to FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., of  
THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, for the ERECTION  
OF DISPENSERS' QUARTERS at the ROYAL NAVAL HOSPITAL  
Hongkong, according to Plan, Specification and Conditions which can  
be seen on application at the Naval Storekeeper's Office.

The right to reject the lowest or any Tender  
is reserved.  
**W. H. LOBB,**  
Naval Storekeeper.  
H.M. NAVAL YARD,  
Hongkong, 7th November, 1883. [838]

**WANTED ON BOTTOMRY.**  
**ABOUT DOLLARS ELEVEN THOU-**  
**SAND (\$11,000)** on the Ship, Freight and  
Cargo of the German Bark "MARIE" Captain  
THOMASCHER, for the voyage, hence, to  
Channel, for orders to a Port in the United  
Kingdom or on the Continent. TENDERS  
must be sent in on or before FRIDAY, the 9th  
November, to the Undersigned, who do not  
bind themselves to accept the lowest or any  
Tender.

**SIEMSEN & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 7th November, 1883. [837]

**HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,**  
**LIMITED.**

### NOTICE

ON and after the 1st December, 1883, the  
BUSINESS OF THE HOTEL will be con-  
ducted by the Company. Pending the comple-  
tion of the proposed alterations and repairs the  
DIRECTORS solicit the indulgence of the  
Public for any inconvenience which may be  
caused thereby.

By Order of the Directors,  
**LOUIS HAUSCHILD,**  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 7th November, 1883. [841]

**HONGKONG CLUB.**

### NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

IT having been found impracticable to make  
a correct Catalogue of the CLUB LIBRARY  
without calling in the Books and Closing  
the Room for about ONE WEEK, Members  
are particularly requested to RETURN ALL  
BOOKS in the circulation, on or before the 15th  
November, instant. No work will be taken  
after the 15th November.

Any stray works or old volumes belonging  
to the Club Library, will be thankfully re-  
ceived and books taken out and not returned  
will be charged to the Members in whose names  
they are entered.

By Order of the General Committee,  
**A. OUD GOURDIN,**  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 6th November, 1883. [833]

**WANTED TO RENT.**  
**A LARGE FARM**  
Apply to  
**R. FRANKS SMITH,**  
Hongkong Telegraph Office,  
Hongkong, 24th October, 1883.

## Insurances.

### NOTICE

**THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
**LIMITED.**

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)  
The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

**WOO LIN YUEN,**  
Secretary.  
**HEAD OFFICE,**  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

**YANGTZE INSURANCE**  
**ASSOCIATION.**

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00  
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 318,235.56

TOTAL CAPITAL and  
ACCUMULATIONS, 31st  
March, 1883.....Tls. 968,235.56

**DIRECTORS.**  
F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.  
C. LUCAS, Esq. Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.  
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq. G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

**HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.**  
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

**LONDON BRANCH.**  
Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,  
Bankers.

**RICHARD BLACKWELL,** Esq., Agent,  
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all  
parts of the World.  
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent for Interest  
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the  
Underwriting BUSINESS are annually dis-  
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether  
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the  
premium paid by them.

**RUSSELL & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [83]

**THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
**LIMITED.**

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
AGENTS of the above Company are  
prepared to grant Policies on MARINE RISKS  
to all parts of the world at CURRENT RATES.  
**ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.**  
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1883. [827]

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD  
OF UNDERWRITERS.  
**ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.**  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

**RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN**  
**SHIPPING.**  
Agents,  
**ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.**  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [470]

### NOTICE

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
AGENTS of the CHINA SHIPPERS'  
MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COM-  
PANY, LIMITED.

**ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.**  
Hongkong, 19th October, 1883. [786]

### GENERAL NOTICE

**THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
**(LIMITED).**

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$333,333.33  
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,838.27

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**  
LEE SING, Esq. LEE YAT LAY, Esq.  
LO YUEN MOON, Esq. CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.

**MANAGER—HO AMEL.**

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at  
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

**HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.**  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [670]

**UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF**  
**CANTON, LIMITED.**

**NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.**  
A SECOND and FINAL BONUS of Five  
per cent on Contributions and a DIVI-  
DEND of EIGHTEEN DOLLARS and TWENTY-  
NINE CENTS per Share for the year 1882, will  
be payable on MONDAY, the 2nd instant.

Warrants may be had on application at the  
Office of the Society on and after that date.  
By Order of the Board,  
**DOUGLAS JONES,**  
Acting Secretary.  
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1883. [794]

**CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
**LIMITED.**

**ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE**  
**YEAR 1882.**

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to  
send in to this Office a List of their Con-  
tributions of Premium for the year ended 31st  
December last, in order that the proportion of  
Profit for that year to be paid as Bonus to Con-  
tributors may be arranged. Returns not sent in  
before the 30th November next, will be made up  
by the Company, and no subsequent claims or  
adjustments will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,  
**JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,**  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [673]

**INTIMATION.**  
**SIGNOR ANTONIO GATTANEO,** of the  
CONSERVATORIO DE' MUSICA, and late of  
the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY, has  
the honor to inform the community that he has  
arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give  
lessons in Music, Singing and the Piano-forte.

**CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.**  
Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,  
Queen's Road.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [106]

## Intimations.

**ROSE & CO.**  
**HAVE JUST OPENED.**

NEW BLACK, AND COLORED SILKS.  
FRENCH BROCHE GAUZES.  
COLORED SILK VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.  
STAMPED VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.  
BLACK VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.  
NUNS' VEIL CLOTH in all New Shades

**BLACK & COLORED CASHMERES.**  
CASHMERE, SILK, AND BEADED JERSEYS.  
BOYS' JERSEY SUITS.  
KID AND SUEDE GLOVES.

**THE NEW JERSEY SUEDE GLOVES.**  
LACES, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, &c.  
LADIES' FELT HATS.  
PARIS MILLINERY AND TRIMMED HATS.  
MANTLES, FISHUS AND CHENILLE CAPES.  
&c., &c., &c.

**ROSE & Co.,**  
31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.  
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1883. [716]

**KELLY & WALSH**  
**HAVE JUST LANDED.**  
**FRESH TOBACCOS.**

EX "AJAX." COPE'S GOLDEN CLOUD. COPE'S STRAIGHT CUT.  
EX "GLENFRUIN." WILLS' BRISTOL BIRDS EYE.  
WILLS' THREE CASTLES.  
WILLS' GOLDEN FLAKE HONEY DEW.  
WILLS' PRINCES MIXTURE.  
WILLS' BEST SCOTCH.  
WILLS' SCENTED RAPPÉE.

FROM SHANGHAI. HAPPY THOUGHT. GOLDEN EAGLE. DOLLAR BRAND. STAR MIXTURE.  
NOVELTIES IN FANCY AND FASHIONABLE STATIONERY.

THE CROCODILE LEATHER NOTE PAPER & ENVELOPES.  
THE RUSSIA LEATHER PAPER & ENVELOPES.  
THE MOROCCO LEATHER PAPER & ENVELOPES.  
THE CRUSHED STRAWBERRY NOTE PAPER & ENVELOPES.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S CARDS.  
A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT OF  
THE CHOICEST AMERICAN AND ENGLISH PRODUCTIONS.

**KELLY & WALSH.**  
Hongkong, 24th October, 1883. [560]

**W. BREWER.**  
**HAS LATELY RECEIVED.**

**CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS**  
IN GREAT VARIETY.  
LETT'S DIARIES, FOR 1884.

**GOLDEN CLOUD TOBACCO.**  
OLD JUDGE TOBACCO.  
AMERICAN and RUSSIAN CIGARETTES.  
CIGARETTE and CIGAR CASES in great variety.  
THE SMOKERS SET, in Brass.  
GROTESQUE BRASS ASH TRAYS.

**NEW PHOTO FRAMES** for Promenade Photographs.  
EASEL PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.  
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS in great variety and at all Prices.  
POCKET BOOKS, PURSES, CARD CASES and BLOTTERS in all kinds of Leathers.  
A Quantity of NOVELTIES in PLUSH and BRASS GOODS.

**NEW MECHANICAL TOYS.**  
**W. BREWER,**  
QUEEN'S ROAD.  
Hongkong, 6th November, 1883. [784]

**SAYLE & CO'S**  
**SHOW ROOMS.**

**NOW SHOWING EX S.S. "GLENFRUIN."**

**FIRST DELIVERY OF CHRISTMAS TOYS.**  
WRITING CASES, WORK BOXES,  
PLUSH FRAMES, JEWEL CASES,  
&c., &c., &c.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's KID GLOVES in all colours and sizes.  
FUR LINED KID GLOVES.  
DRIVING GLOVES.  
CLOTH GLOVES and MITTS.  
Ladies' and Children's HOSIERY, suitable for the present Season.  
FURS & FUR TRIMMINGS in great variety.

To arrive per S.S. "GLENAGLES."  
**SPECIALITIES IN CHRISTMAS CARDS.**  
**SAYLE & CO.**

**HONGKONG, 1st November, 1883.**

**CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.**  
**CHRONOMETER WATCH, AND**  
**CLOCKMAKERS.**  
JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND  
OPTICIANS.  
CHARTS AND BOOKS.  
SOLE AGENTS  
for Louis Audemars' Watches, awarded the  
highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and  
for Voigtlander and Sohn's  
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE  
GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.  
No. 25, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [471]

**WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.**  
**GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION**  
**DEALERS.**  
BRANFORD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of  
every description.  
Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at  
moderate charges.  
Sporting Guns and Ammunition always  
on hand.

**VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.**  
[739]

**AVIS.**  
UNE adjudication PUBLIQUE, sur  
sommations cachetées, aura lieu en la  
CHANCELLERIE DU CONSULAT DE FRANCE à  
HONGKONG, le MERCREDI 14 Novembre con-  
trairement à 2 h. de l'après midi, pour la fourniture  
totale, en 4 livraisons de 1500 tonnes CHACUNE  
de 1er au 10 de chaque mois à partir du 1er Dé-  
cembre, 1883, de 6000 tonnes de CHARBON de  
Newcastle d'Australie, livrables à Haiphong,  
pour le compte du service administratif du  
TONKIN. Le cahier des clauses et conditions du  
contrat est déposé à la disposition du public à la  
Chancellerie du Consulat de France à Hongkong.

**G. DE MONTJAMONT,**  
Le Secrétaire de la Division  
de Commerce de la Consularité de France à  
Hongkong, 14 Novembre, 1883. [831]

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions  
from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public  
Auction, on

**MONDAY,**  
the 12th November, 1883, on the Spot,  
The Parcel of GROUND registered in the Land  
Office as SOWKIWAN LOT No. 109,  
measuring on the North and South 50 feet,  
East and West 150 feet or 7500 square feet.  
Yearly Crown Rent £3.8.10. Held for 999  
years from 16th January, 1860.

For Terms of Sale and Particulars, apply to  
**J. M. GUEDES,**  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1883. [817]

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions  
from the MORTGAGEE, to Sell by Public  
Auction, on

**TUESDAY,**  
the 13th November, 1883, at THREE P.M.,  
at the Premises,

THE  
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,  
Situate in Hollywood Victoria, Hongkong,  
Comprising—

All those Pieces or Parcels of GROUND,  
registered in the Land Office as Sections  
A, B, C, D and E, INLAND LOT No. 702,  
with the Remaining Portion of INLAND  
LOT 702, with the Messuages and Tenements  
thereon being Nos. 219, 237, 235,  
and Nos. 217, 215 and 213, Hollywood Road.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of  
Sale, apply to  
**J. M. GUEDES,**  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 5th November, 1883. [830]

### FURNITURE SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions  
to Sell by Public Auction, on

**WEDNESDAY,**  
the 14th instant, at 2 O'CLOCK P.M., at  
No. 4, Seymour Terrace,  
**HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,**  
Comprising—

ARTICLES for DRAWING ROOM, DINING  
ROOM, BED ROOM, and DRESSING ROOM,  
CANTON MATTING, CARPETING, RUGS,  
BAMBOO BLINDS,  
SETS, FENDERS and FIRE-IRONS.  
GLASS, SUNDRIES.  
A Few PLANTS and FERNS.

The things can be seen on the morning of the  
Sale.  
TERMS—As usual.  
**LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 7th November, 1883. [842]

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

**MR. J. M. GUEDES** has received instruc-  
tions from Mr. EDWARD JAMES ACKROYD,  
Receiver of the Estate of NG CHEONG to Sell,  
by Public Auction, on

**THURSDAY,**  
the 15th November, 1883, at 3 O'CLOCK P.M.,  
at the Premises,

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,  
Comprising—

All those Pieces or Parcels of GROUND  
Situate at YAU-MA-TEE, British Kowloon,  
in the Colony of Hongkong and Registered  
in the Land Office as the Remaining Portion  
of Kowloon MARINE LOT No. 30,  
Section A B C H and I and the Remaining  
Portion of Kowloon INLAND LOT No. 43,  
Section C of Kowloon INLAND LOT No.  
106, and Section B of Kowloon INLAND  
LOT No. 107, held for the respective re-  
sidues of the terms of 75 years respectively.

The property will be offered for Sale in 13  
Lots as follows:

All those premises respectively known as,  
Lot 1—The Tenement No. 20 Praya, proportion  
of annual Crown Rent \$1.72.  
Lot 2—The Tenement No. 21 Praya, proportion  
of annual Crown Rent \$1.72.  
Lot 3—The Tenement No. 86 Station Street,  
proportion of annual Crown Rent \$1.72.  
Lot 4—The Tenement No. 88 Station Street,  
proportion of annual Crown Rent \$1.72.  
Lot 5—The Tenement No. 90 Station Street,  
proportion of annual Crown Rent \$1.72.  
Lot 6—The Tenement No. 63 Temple Street,  
proportion of annual Crown Rent \$1.72.  
Lot 7—The Tenement No. 65 Temple Street,  
proportion of annual Crown Rent \$1.72.  
Lot 8—The Tenement No. 67 Temple Street,  
proportion of annual Crown Rent \$1.72.  
Lot 9—The Tenement No. 69 Temple Street,  
proportion of annual Crown Rent \$1.72.  
Lot 10—The Tenement No. 73 Temple Street,  
proportion of annual Crown Rent \$1.72.  
Lot 11—The Tenement No. 75 Temple Street,  
proportion of annual Crown Rent \$1.72.  
Lot 12—The Tenement No. 21 Fok-Sing-lane,  
proportion of annual Crown Rent \$1.72.  
Lot 13—All that Piece of VACANT GROUND  
situate between the Tenements Nos. 26 and  
30 Temple Street, proportion of annual  
Crown Rent \$1.82.

The Lots will be sold subject to the existing  
lettings and tenancies thereof respectively.  
For Further Particulars and Conditions of  
Sale, apply to

**BERETON, WOTTON, & DEACON,**  
Solicitors for the Vendor,  
35, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong,  
or to  
**J. M. GUEDES**  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 7th November, 1883. [840]

### AVIS.

UNE adjudication PUBLIQUE, sur  
sommations cachetées, aura lieu en la  
CHANCELLERIE DU CONSULAT DE FRANCE à  
HONGKONG, le MERCREDI 14 Novembre con-  
trairement à 2 h. de l'après midi, pour la fourniture  
totale, en 4 livraisons de 1500 tonnes CHACUNE  
de 1er au 10 de chaque mois à partir du 1er Dé-  
cembre, 1883, de 6000 tonnes de CHARBON de  
Newcastle d'Australie, livrables à Haiphong,  
pour le compte du service administratif du  
TONKIN. Le cahier des clauses et conditions du  
contrat est déposé à la disposition du public à la  
Chancellerie du Consulat de France à Hongkong.

**G. DE MONTJAMONT,**  
Le Secrétaire de la Division  
de Commerce de la Consularité de France à  
Hongkong, 14 Novembre, 1883. [831]

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

#### FOR SWATOW.

THE British Steamer  
"PHRA CHULA CHOM KLAO,"  
Captain H. H. Lightwood, will be despatched  
for the above Port, on SUNDAY NEXT, the 11th  
instant, at DAYLIGHT, instead of as previously  
advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**HOP HING HONG,**  
No. 124, Bonham Strand.  
Hongkong, 8th November, 1883. [834]

**NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE**  
**DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.**

THE Steamship  
"LIBAN,"  
Labie, Commander, will sail on or about  
the 12th November, for MARSEILLES,  
via SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO,  
ADEN, and SUEZ, and with leave to call at  
PENANG and TUTICORIN. In connection  
with these Steamers the Company runs a Line  
from MARSEILLES to HAVRE and LONDON,  
leaving MARSEILLES after arrival of the  
Steamer from CHINA.

The Company also runs Steamers regularly  
from MARSEILLES to numerous Ports in the  
MEDITERRANEAN and BLACK SEA, by  
which through freight may be booked.

The Company has a Forwarding Agency at  
Paris, Rue de Rougemont, giving special  
facilities to Shippers.

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and  
Stewardess.

The Line is noted for its Cuisine and Beer  
and Table Wines are included in the Passage  
Money.

RETURN TICKETS are now granted by  
the Steamers of this line available for the  
undetermined periods, to be reckoned from  
the date of arrival at Marseilles of the Steamer  
for which the Ticket is issued to the date of  
re-embarkation there of the Holder of the  
Ticket.

Special rates are arranged for families.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 5th November, 1883. [754]

**FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND**  
**CALCUTTA.**

THE Steamship  
"ARRATOON APCAR,"  
Captain A. B. MacTavish, will be despatched  
for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the  
14th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 7th November, 1883. [839]

### SAILING VESSELS.

#### FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. German Ship  
"OTTO,"  
Fortman, Master, will load here for the above  
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co.**  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1883. [819]

#### FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. German Ship  
"GUSTAV & OSCAR,"  
Seemann, Master, will load here for the above  
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co.**  
Hongkong, 25th October, 1883. [803]

## Mails.

**OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-**  
**SHIP COMPANY.**

**TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO**  
**JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,**  
**MEXICO,**  
**CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND**  
**EUROPE;**

**VIA**  
**THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,**